VOL. 13

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. FEB. 21, 1865.

NO. 432

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by A. G. HODGES & CO.

At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payablo in advance.

Our terms for advertising in the Semi-Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

STATEMENT

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

March, 1856.
First. The uame of this Company is the "ST.
LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis,
county of St. Louis, State of Missouri. Second. The amount of capital stock

The amount of capital stock paid up

ASSETS.
Third. Cash on hand, principally on deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in

amount of loan, per schedule an-

..... \$ 281,471 96 LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and other croditors......2d. Losses adjusted and not duo.....

*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting

STATE OF MISSOURI, Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Com pany is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ot actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unim-cumbered proporty in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the above described investments, nor any part there-of, are made for the benefit of any individual

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for sald city and county of St. Louis.

State of Missouri, this 16th day of Yay, 1864.

[L. S.] S. PERIT RAWLE,

Notary Public.

STATE OF MISSOURI.

CITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. Lauis. } 30.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in aud for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the ju rat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to adminis ter oaths for general purposes, and that I am wol acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Peri

Rayle, and verily helievo the signature to said deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I bave hereunto set L. S. liny hand and affixed my official scal this 16th day of May, 1864.
A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original ou file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto sot

L.S. any hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[No. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.]

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Alugar G.
Honoes, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Lifo
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office tho
statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate
Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown
to the satisfaction of the undorsigned that said
Company is possessed of an actual capital of at
least one bundred and fifty thousand dollars, as
required by said act, the said Albert G. Itodges,
as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact husiness of inmitted to take risks and transact husiness of in-surance at his office in Frankfort, for the term o one year from the date heroof. But this license may be revoked if it shall he made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above reforred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and yoar above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued promptly by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw-329.

MISCELLANY.

THE MASTER OF MILLDEAN.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"Becky! are you in earnest?"

"Why aot, mamnia? Don't you see it's a self-evident fact that money must be obtained in one way or another, unless we prefer starving to death; an alternative which I for one, don't relish!"

Becky Martel tied the Shaker bonuet res-On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d the kitchen window, admitting a flood of bright May sunshine over its well scoured

Well, after all, there may be as much ronance in a kitchen as in a boudoir. Don't you believe it? Then I wish you could have seen the hunch of purple lilac plumes in the pitcher on the table, and the curly white hyacinths in the window, and the tin teakettle prosing on the stove, and the glowing scarlet peppers that hung above the chim-ney, and above all, Becky herself in 'mad-der red' calico that fitted as prettily as if it had been the royal purple velvet that Mrs. Lincoln wears on Reception Days. As for jewels, she had not one-what need of jewels when her hazel eyes were all instinct with diamond light and her cheeks like blusb roses against white velvet, and her pretty mouth touched with a vivid crimson such as you see where a ripe peach is cleft away from

So Becky Martel stood looking out on the little garden border where May-pinks crowded the shrinking violets out into the path, and silver-green southern wood shook its head solemnly at the varnished gold of tossing

buttercups—hit she did not see the bright show of spring blossoms.

Mrs. Martel groaned dolorously as she surveyed the stockings she was darning.

"I never thought a daughter of mine would be reduced so learn."

be reduced so low." "As what, mamma?" said Becky, turning

around quickly.

"As to work for a living."

"Is that all?" laughed Becky, suddenly, meeling down so as to bring her cheek close against the old lady's cap-border. "My gracious mamma what do you suppose my hands were given to me for! Now, if I were a romantic damsel, I should shed a few tears and take to poetry and the guitar, and see you suffer, and consider myself generally, in the light of a victim! But I'm not!" pursued Becky, setting her little white teeth closs together; "and so I am going up to Milldean to try and get a situation there."

in a disconsolate series of sighs, and Becky, ask you to take a chair, because, you see, put the stray curl back under the Shaker, they're all full; but I shall be very happy if and walked away up the country road, to you will take the top of a trunk, or the coalwhere the walls of Milldean gleamed whitely through the evergreeas upon the hill-side.

'The superb Bourbon roses hung in crim son drapery over the terrace in front-the honey-suckles were all alive with murmuring bees, and the close-shaven grass hefore the portico was sprinkled with a shower of golden dandelioa hlossoms, as Becky's madderred dress brushed lightly over them and her elastic foot pressed down their bright disks. "Why, Becky Martel is that you?"

Miss Anastasia Brown, the housekeeper's daughter, sat in the curtained bay-window, reading a yellow-covered book, in an elegant company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described efficers of said St. Louis Mutnal Life Insurance eye lashes and reddish brown hair, whom you would have pronounced "rather pretty in virtue of her blue eyes and wax-like com

"Good morning, Anastasia-is you mother

"Mamma? Yes, I believe so She is upstairs laying out the summer curtains. Did "Yes," said Beckey. "I understand the

kitchen maid's situation is vacant." "It is," drawled Miss Anastasia. "Can ou recommend any suitable person to us.

"I can recommend myself! "Yourself!" Becky Martel laughed at Miss Brown's ook of dismay.

"Why not? I am poor and must do some "But I thought Mrs. Martel had shares in

some Company or other that reudered you independent?" The Company bas unfortunately failed." "Ohl" said Anastasia. "But, Becky, you

are a lady-or have been brought up as "Well-cannot I he a lady still, even

though it should be in a kitchen. Anaetasia slirugged her shoulders.

"Why don't you teach, or take in sewing, or something of that sort?" Becky bit her lip; she did not like this pecies of catechism.

'I don't teach, because the district school s already taken; I don't sew, because noody in this vicinity has any sewing to give me. Now will you allow tue to pass? Miss Anastasia drew back, and Becky Martel went up stairs to the housekeeper's room with the dignity of a young queen.

Mrs. Brown leisurely polished her spectacles on the end of her apron as she listened to Becky's statement of her errand. "Do tell!" said Mrs Brown. "To think, 'your goin' out as a kitchen gal. Why, your ands is as white as our Stasia's. Its a come-

down in the world, aint it-and Widow Martel has always held her head so high. Dear me-a kitchen gal!"

"Where is the harm?" said Becky composedly. "I have yet to learn that there s any disgrace in earning an honest live ihood in whatsoever manner may seem

"Of course-of course," said Mrs. Brown. But Stasia never washed a dish or ironed a

ts kind 'o low to work-and then Stasia's Callender, honor bright? Katie Morriso literary. However, I don't know as I have

aay objections-what can you do?" And Becky went through a list of her donestic accomplishmeats as calmly as a fashiouahly educated young lady enumerates the coaquests she has made, or the aumber of parties she has attended during the year. Mrs. Brown nodded her head thoughtfully at each one, and Miss Anastasia, who had see her again. sauntered up stairs, tossed her ribbons rather scornfully.

"Well, I guess you may come," said Mrs. Brown. "What do you say, Stasia?" "Really," said Miss Anastasia, "It cannot

say Miss Anastasia, or Miss Brown, hence-

"Certainly," said Becky, trying hard not to laugh—an effort that dotted her pretty cheek with dimples irrepressible. "I'll re-

course between us," went on Anastasia, not quite certain whether Becky Martel was laughing at her, but feeling a little embarrased, nevertheless. "You know we are related to the Smiths of Milldean-"Callender Smith's uncle's stop-mother was my brother's second wife's cousin!" in-

"Never mind that, mamma," said Miss Anastasia, rather tartly. "I dare say, Rebecca, you will find Desire Peabody a very pleasant companion—she is elicmbermaid, you know; and I hope you'll not get discontented with your station."

"I shall endeavor to preserve a spirit of esignation," said Becky drily.

trunks to leave the city.

a cigar. He was a dark, handsome young man, with bright arch eyes and very black hair—

"As seamstrees? or as companion to the housekeeper?"

"Neither," said Becky composedly "as nymph of the kitchen and lady-president of the pies and pastry! Now, mamma, don't pray, look so horrified! Six dollars a month is quite a sum, and I tell you we must have money!"

these things are ever going into my trunks. It's like the story in the Arabian Nights—the boots and things have swelled to twice their size, since they came out. It'l cramm compactness, its bad for the cologne hottles and fancy inkstands; if I pack'em loose, I'd like to know how fifteen pairs of hoots.

I'd like to know how fifteen pairs of hoots and a dressing case are going into my trunks. oney!"

Mrs. Martel did not answer, taking refuge | Who's 'that? Come, in Jefferson-I can't

"Home.

"A place called Milldean, in the thriving State of Connecticut."

"You don't know? Strangest of all the Smiths, what does this mean? Are you talking in riddles?

The place belonged to an uacle of minehy the way, his name was John-who wa to survey the domains for a week or two. I

our blind struggles! Never mind, there is

"I'm sorry-upon my word I am!" ejacuated the penitent Carll, rubbing his elbows and surveying the chaos around him with a ludicrously distressed face. "Don't move, "Kitchen-maid! Miss Martel! Callender—I!ll pick up the things in half a be so kind as to explain yourself." second; serve me right for heing such a oluodering blockhead! Here you arepomade bottles, penknife, razor case, hair hrushes, and-what do you eall this, old fel-

dark cheek as he saw Carll Jefferson hold-

quickly extending hits hand for it. "Well, directly from the floor-indirectly,

"Then it isn't all nabetos, as people gen erally think.'

"What isn't?" "Your heart; there is a soft spot about it

"But Stasia never washed a dish or ironed a pocket handkerchief in her life—she thinks here's the little article. Now, whose is it, Brown.

"That little flirt's? No, 1 should think

"Dora Casserly's?"
"Nor yet Dora's."
"Well, whose then?"

whether she would have me.' "I prefer that in speaking to me you would

"Look for her-ask her." Our altered position, you know

"Sentimental, very!" said Jefferson, shaking bis head solemnly. "I'm afraid you'r pretty far gone, my poor fellow! It looks nember, Miss Anastasia! "Of course there will be very little inter-

ed another cigar, and looked pensively at its curling wreaths, as if the bright past

terrupted Mrs. Brown, complacently.

"You are sure the fowl will be nicely

Miss Anastasia was a little puzzled at the new kitchen-maid's perfect self-possession and went down stairs to resume the perusal of the yellow-covered pamphlet, not exactly satisfied with the effect produced by her lof-

Mr. Callender Smith was packing his An occupation which Mr. Callender Smith ed Miss Anastasia's white muslin? particularly detested—and so he had given nimself a recess for the purpose of smoking

an off-hand, gipsey style of good looks that corresponded with the crimson dressing-gown he wore to a charm. And withal there was a frank light under the jetty lashes, and a frank smile around the mouth that made people like Callender Smith whether they

"I don't see," soliloquized Mr. Smith "how these things are ever going into my trunks. It's like the story in the Arabian Nights—the boots and things have swelled to twice their size since they came out. It I cramm 'cm in, anyhow, and jump on 'cm for sake of

pitfalls that strewed the floor, and sat down

on an empty hat box. "Packing up, eh? Where are you going?" "And where is that?"

"May I ask the cause of this sudden

"Of conrse. I found myself getting dis spirited and headachy, and generally dis-gusted with city life. Besides, I've a lively lesire to see what a dandclion is like, and to inhale an atmosphere not impregnated with gas, frangipanni and bad cigars.

"A tolerably good array of reasons. Well, what sort of a place is this Milldean?"

'Not a bit of it. I never was there. so considerate as to will it to me in the absence of other heirs. It's a fine old house, they tell me; the housekeeper manages things very nicely, and I'm just going down

wish you'd go with me.' "I could not possibly, Callender. You Hallo! where am I going to?" "Only through the lid of my hat-box Take care—there goes my dressing-case in

o harm doue.

Callender Smith turned his head leisurely ound; the color decrened suddenly on his

I suppose it came from this little ivory box, thiog to say to you—something I have want whose cover, I regret to say, is broken. The ed to say ever since the moroing when you dea of a lady's glove preserved so tenderly a Callender Smith's dressing-case! It's discovery worth making. Number six—she must have had a pretty hand"

"Give it to me, Carll-a truce with your

"Carll Jefferson, if you don't give me that glove, I'll---

"No one's you ever saw, Carll-and, what's

see her again."

"Thea she did make an impression?"

"So much of an impression, Carll," said the young man speaking gravely now, "that although I met her only a few times at Saratoga I have remembered her ever since as the only woman I seriously admired on the sofa in the bay-window to the great muslin dress. be of much consequence to me who you employ as kitchen maid Only, Becky Martel earnestly desired to make my wife."

"Well?"

"I would, if I knew where she was, and

"That's easier said than done," sighed Callender. "I bave looked, but in vaia. Perhaps fate may bring us together ons of these days; until then this tiny scented glove is the only liak between us.

Callender Smith did not reply. He light

were interwoven in those faint blue mists. The door opened, and the kitchen maid

presented herself in answer to the liousekeeper's abrupt call, with a blue checked apron tied about her trim waist, and the aleeves rolled above a pair of arms white as satin, and perfectly rounded. "Well, Mrs. Brown."

roasted for dinner?" 'And the creams will be properly flavor-

'Certainly-I saw to them myself," "I wouldn't have anything happen wrong for ten dollars," said Mrs. Brown solemuly. 'You see its Mr. Smith's first visit here, and so much depends on first impressions. O, by the way, do you know if Desire has iron-

"I saw her carry it up stairs."
"O, very well. You see, Becky," said Mrs.
Brown growing confidential, "Mr. Suith
and Stasia are sort o' related—my brother's second wife's cousin was his uncle's stepmother-and if he should take a fancy to her! It's just like what's always happen-in' in novels, and the child couldn't hardly sleep last night, thinkin' what might hap-

Becky smiled a little, wishing in her aecret heart that Mr Smith's sojourn was over. What was he to her, this uuknown employer, any more than the nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand other Smiths roaming at large. So she took a little basket oa her arm, and stole away down the shaded garden paths to gather luscious red raspber-

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCEY,
Iter arm, and stole away down the shaded
garden paths to gather luscious red raspberries for the manufacture of a nest of tartlets that were to crown the banquet that afternoon.

A very pretty picture she made, most unconsciously, the sunshine sifting through a
ternulous canopy of soft green leaves upon
fair forehead with tiny shafts of gold, while
the flush of heat on her cheek and the litte mouth, redder than the reddest cherry

Tommonwealth of Kentucey,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me,
that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands Indicted in
the Gallatin Count, for the murder of Wm.
H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made
the Gallatin county jail, and is
now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOLLARS, (\$200.) for the apprehension of the said
William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Gallatin county, within one year from the date Carll Jefferson advanced gingerly into the the mouth, redder than the reddest cherry com, carefully avoiding the many traps and on the old tree overhead wers simply bewitching! Perhaps the brown-winged robin in the hedge and great purple and maroon hutterflies swinging among the rose-thickets beyond thought so, for they were her only

companions until-Ye lates! what a frightened bit of a shriek it was, as Becky Martel dropped her basket of crimson fruit among ths

"I beg your pardon, really," exclaimed the embarrassed young man who had swung himself lightly over the hedge, "hut I fancied this was the shortest way to the house.

He stopped, all of a sudden, and looked at her with bewildered eyes. "Miss Martell' "Mr. Smith!" "What does this mean-how does it hap

pen—I should say, how came you here?"
"I might ask the same question of you! said Becky with all the regal dignity that aever deserted the little kitchen maid. "Why, I'm coming to live here-don't you know? Becky colored to the very roots of her

flossy curls-she was just beginning to real ize matters. But she was regal still, with the empty basket on her arm and her heart throbbing violently behind the waist of her blue check apron.

'And I do live here, Mr. Smith-although never dreamed that you were the master of Mildean' "Live here? Excuse me Miss Martel, if

fail to comprchend you." "I am kitchen maid at the Dean," said Becky more like a queen than she had ever spoken in her life. 'Kitchen-maid! Miss Martel! Will you

"Certainly, sir. I am poor-it became necessary to earn my living, and this was the only path that seemed opened to me. Do not for a moment suppose that I am ashamed of the position, involving as it does, honest labor, for I am uot!' No-she was not-and Callender Smith

respected her at that moment more than he ng up a small pink glove.
"Where did youget that?" he demanded, the Saratoga ball-room. had ever done in the crowd and glitter of "Miss Martel," said he, quietly taking her herry-stained haud in his, "I have come-

> vanished away from Saratoga, no one knew how or whither. "What is it?" What was it! Ask the brown robins that fluttered around the two young heads—ast the great purple butterfly that hung in the air like a floating flower-ask the sunshine that streams in amber rain about their feet For we shall not tell. All we mean to dis close is that Mr. Smith walked up to the house, in full view of the astonished house

> keeper and Miss Anastasia, with the kitch

en maid leaving on his arm. "Well upon my word!" ejaculated Mrs.

"Did you ever!" panted Miss Anastasia. 'I beg your pardon, Mr. Smith," said the bousekeeper, advancing out on the terrace to meet her aew master. "but p'rhaps you are not aware that that forward minx is nothin'

but our kitchen gal!"
"You are mistaken, Mrs. Brown, said Callender Smith quietly. She is my betrothed wife—you may regulate your conduct accord-

muslin dress.

Not until the day they were married did Callender Smith shows Becky Martel the little rose tinted glove. "You see how long I have loved you, ' he

> Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is

E. L. VANWINKLR, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Pagr, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, [864-w&tw3m. Proclamation of the Governor \$250 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department. Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large.

New, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and

fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hercof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 L. S. have horeunto set my hand and causdate of the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jaa. R. Paoe, Assistant Secretary. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department.

Gallatin county, within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the

72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

March 21. 1864 .- w&tw3m. Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term, 1861, the grand of Pendleton county found a true bill against Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailcrof Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed.

72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. PAOE, Assistant Sooretary.

May 4. 1864 - w&tw3m-316. Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD. COMMONWRALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whoreas, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM B. KEAS, was, on the night of the 25th day of November, 1864, by some unknown person or persons murdered.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do herehy offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each of the unknown murderers, and their apprehension and delivery to the jailer of Clarke county, within one year from this date, payable when such persons are indicted by the

grand jury of the county.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing.) have hereunto set my hand and caused L. S. the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1865, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor.
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. WANTED.—VOLUNTEERS!

LIEUTENANT S. F. ELWOOD formerly of the 139th O. V. I., wants 20 men to fill his Company for the 189th O. V. 1. Boys enlist with veteran officers and get (\$350) three hundred and fifty dollars eash bounty, and (\$160) one hundred dollars Government bounty.
Office No. 1521/4 Walnnt street near 4th, Cincinnati, Ohio. Feb. 1, 1865-1t*.

UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Command-

ing,-Ifoadquarters, Lexington, Ky. FIRST DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-

Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION. Brigadior Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,— Headquarters, Mnnfordville, Ky.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our rea ers, the following Directory of all the depart monts of the State Government of Keatucky: Executive Department.

GOVERNOR. Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY S OFFICE. E. L. Vaa Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort. Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.
Daniel Clarke, "Aacient Governor." Frankfort

John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Humbern ann Fifty Dollars for the apprehension of the said GEO.

W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By, the Governor:

James II. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort Mason P. Browa, Clerk, Frankfort. LAND OFFICE.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Beu. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort. SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort. J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort. BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT David R. Haggard, Frankfort,

Wm. T. Samuels, Frankfort, Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg eo ATTORNEY GENERAL John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER Goo. D. Preutico, Frankfort.

H. M. McCarty, Frankfort.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

QUARTERMASTER OFFICE. Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster Genora Frankfort.
W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort.
Thos. A. Theohald, Orduanco Clerk, at Arsenal,

Frankfort.

Judicial Department. COURT OF APPEALS Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling. Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield. Geo. Robertson, Lexington, Ky. James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Fraukfort. Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. Ist Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petrce, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenhurg. 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggroen 5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown. 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling. 13th Dist .- W. C. Goodloe, Lexington affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the list.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland. 15th Dist.—T. T. Alexander, Columbia.

CHANCELLORS.

7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chaucery Court, Louisville. COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS. Ist Dist .- P. D. Yeiser, Padueah. 2d Dist.—E. P. Camphell, Princeton 3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.
5th Dist.—L. H. Nohle, Lehanon.
6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville.
7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville. 8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covingtou. 10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg. 11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H 13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington. 14th Dist.—John Barrett, Heoderson.

15th Dist-J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksvill ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1st, 1864. CIRCULAR.

PY the provisions of the Exciso Law, passod June 30, 1864, every person giving a re-ceipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

I, order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a writton order, stamped, for its delivery to another person.

SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent.

The above order must be complied with or goods will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

The Peace Conference.

Accompany Mr. Lincoln's message to Congress giving all the documents relative to the Peace Conference was a letter from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, our minister to England. As the letter gives a full and satisfactory account of the correspondence and conference, we publish it for the benefit of our readers.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. ADAMS. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINOTON, February 9, 1865.

Sir-It is a truism, that in times of peace there are always instigators of war. So soon as a war begins, there are citizens who emphatically demand negotiations of peace. The advocates of war, after an agitation, longer or shorter, generally gain their fear-ful end though the war declared is not unfrequently unnecessary and unwise: So peace agitators in time of war, ultimately bring about an abandonment of a conflict, sometimes without securing the advantages which were originally expected from a con flict. The agitators for war in time of peace and for peace in time of war, are not necessarily, or, perhaps, ordinarily unpatriotic, in their purposes or notions. Results alone determine whether they are wise or un-

The treaty of peace concluded at Guadaloupe Hidalgo was secured by an irregular negotiation under the Government. Some of the efforts which have been made to bring sarily act in regard to the appropriations of be done, for it is not to be supposed that ex- Smith, giving notice through the newspapers about negotiations, with a view to end our civil war, are known to the whole world, be cause they have employed foreign as well as domestic agents. Others with whom you have had to deal confidentially are known to yourself, although they have not publicly transpired. Other efforts have occurred to abolish slavery throughout the Union, here, which are known only to the persons actually moving in them, and to this Government. I am now to give, for your information, an account of an affair of the al organic law. The conference came to an same general character which recently re- end by mutual acquiesence, without produceived much attention bere, and which,

pass through our lines without definite views known to the Government. Mr. Blair visited Richmond, and on his return he showed to the President a letter which Jeff. Davis had written to Mr. Blair, in which Mr. Davis wrote that Mr Blair was at liberty to say to President Lincoln that hc (Davis) was now as he always had been willing send commissioners if assured they would be received, or to receive any that should be sent, and that he was not disposed to find obstacles in forms; that he would send commissioners to confer with President Lincoln with a view to the restoration of reace between the two countries, if he

could be assured they would be received. The President, therefore, on the 18th of January, addressed a nove to Mr. Blair, in which the President, after acknowledging he had read the note of Davis, said that he was, is, and always should be, willing to receive any agents Mr. Davis, or any other influential man now actually resisting the authority of the Government, might send to confer informally, with the President, with a view to the restoration of peace to the people of to the restoration of peace to the people of surprising. They are further removed and our common country. Mr. Blair visited have had less opportunity for actual knowl-Richmond with this letter, and then again nltimo, we were advised from the camp of Lieut. Gen. Grant that A. Il. Stephens, R. M. T. Ilunter and J. A. Campbell were applying for leave to pass through the lines applying for leave to pass through the lines also. Light has been thrown in upon the lines also. Light has been thrown in upon the lines also. the President. Maj. Eckert was sent down humanities of war as to be insensible to the Oaxaca with heavy loss On one occasion to meet the party from Richmond at General Grant's headquarters. The Major was directed to deliver to them a copy of the President's letter to Mr. Blair, and a note to be addressed to them and signed by the Major as it has been vilified by a portion of our afore named letter of the 18th of January to Mr. Blair. If they should express their assent to this condition, in writing, Maj Eckert was directed to give them safe con duct to Fortress Monroe, where a person coming from the President would meet which our people have bestowed upon Savanthe manner prescribed, accept the condition the ocean, and one from which au honest mentioned, the Secretary of State was man can draw but one conclusion. The charged by the President with the duty of feeling of the North has been that we have representing this Government in the expected informal conference. The Secretary arfirst day of February. Major Eckert met from Richmond, had not accepted in writto give them conduct to Fortress Monroe. On receiving this information, the Secretary was preparing at the same moment to so return, without waiting for inforof State that the Richmond party had reconsidered and accepted the condition tendered them through Maj. Eckert and Gen. Grant urgently advised the President to confer in person with the Richmond party. the President's direction, remained at Fort-ress Monroe, and the President joined him ply the midnight torch to our chief cities there on the night of February 2

The Richmond party was brought down port during the day, and the transport was anchored in Hampton Roads. On the morn-Hampton Roads. The conference was alof secretaries, clerks, or other witnesses. sation, although earnest and free, was courtstipulations, or absolute refusals. Neverthe- in the furnace of war. less during the conference, which lasted four hours, the several points at issue between the Government and the insurgents were distiactly raised and discussed intelligently. and in an amicable spirit. What the insurgent party seemed chiefly to favor was a tle tart.

ostponement of the question of separation ipon which the war is waged, and a mutual lirection of the efforts of the Government s well as those of the jusurgeats, to some extrinsic policy or scheme for a season, durng which passions might be expected to subide and armies be reduced, and trade and inercourse between the people of both sections be resumed. It was suggested by them, that through such postponement we might have mmediate peace, with some not very certain prospects of ultimate satisfactory adjustment of the political relations between the Government and the States, sections or people now engaged in conflict with it. The suggestion, though deliberately considered, was, nevertheless, regarded by the President as one of armistice or truce, and he announced, ve can agree to no cessation or suspension of hostilities except on the disbandment of the nsurgent forces, and the restoration of the National authorities throughout all the States in the Union. Collaterally and in subordination to the proposition which was thus announced, the anti-slavery policy ir he United States was reviewed in all hearings; and the President anifouaced that he must not be expected to depart from the position he had heretofore assumed in his Proclamation of Emancipation, and other documents, as these positious were reiterated in his annual aressage. It was further declared by the President that the complete where, was an indispensable coadition of any of boads on foreign account will, of course assent on our part to whatever form of peace increase the supply of exchange. The price might be proposed. The President assured of the latter is already one per cent. below the other party that while he must adhere

tives trom insurrectionary States. The Richmond party were informed that Congress, had on the 31st adopted by a con stitutional majority a joint resolutioa submitting to the several States the proposition and that there is every reason to expect that coupled with the easy working of our forit will be accepted by three-fourths of the eign trade balances would send prices tum-States so as to become a part of the Nationcing an ngreement of views upon the several doubtless, will excite inquiry abroad.

A few days ago Francis P. Blair, Esq., obtained from the President a simple leave to that we were able to submit our on one of them. Nevertheless, it is, perhaps, of some importance that we were able to submit our on one of them. and views to these promineat insurgents and not in an unfriendly manner.

ar as power is lodged with the Executive,

peace should be made, Congress must ueces-

I am sir, your obedient servant WM. H. SEWARD.

Northern Feeling Toward the South. The vessels which have been sent by our people with food for the poor of Savannah are beginning to arrive, and naturally make some sensation there. They must remind the citizens of Savannah forcibly of the slanderous charges which have been so persist entry made against the people of the North of bloodthirstiness and barbarity. These charges have been made not alone by the necessity which has been upon them of using fer, and they landed at Attala. every means to keep up the letermination o in the choice of means, made such calumnies upon the Northern people one of the they could use. That similar charges should

ealls of justice. But it is remarkable that there should have been among ourselves those bold in which they were directly informed that Northern press. They have not had the exshould they be allowed to pass our lines, cuse of ignorance, for they have had the they would be understood as coming for an means of knowledge ready at their hund. the Foreiga Legion had deserted. informal conference upon the basis of the They have not had the excuse of necessity, which rebel journals might put forth. They

and ill birds from choice. Grant, that the Richmond party would, in els or rebel sympathizers on either side of cent persons. been deeply injured by the South-that they have causelessly brought upon us immense larived at Fortress Monroe in the night of the bors and sacrifice, and endangered, without excuse, all that was dearest and most valuahim on the morning of the second, with the ble. And though we have found especial information that the persons who came fault with the leaders who led them astray, we have also felt that the whole people were ing, the condition upon which he was allowed to blame for being led astray; that they ought to have had too much patriotism and The Major had given the same information too much brotherly kindness to have plungby telegraph to the President at Washing ed themselves and dragged us into such an in a lew other unseemly extravagances, he is abyss of trouble. And yet no sooner does a model of precise and pious deportment. President prepared a telegram directing the the word come to us that Savannah, which As Plutarch said of Homer, he can close a Secretary to return to Washington. The has so long kept us away from her with hos- ludicrous scene with decency and instruction mation from the Presideat; but at this junc- less abundance of the North goes a gift ture Lieut. Gen. Grant telegraphed to the whose bounteousness but a few years since drinking even-harmless egg-nogg on Christ-secretary of War as well as to the Secretary would have made the world re-echo with mas days,) he tells us the following by way charity and good-will among men. And the ressels sail with their loads with streamers lying all abroad, and followed by the hearty cheers of those who have dispatched them. Under the circumstances, the Secretary, by bearing this abundant charity to those whose upon the glimmer of a distant gaslight ply the midnight torch to our chief cities.

We believe this is a premonition merely a faint foretaste of the good feeling with James River in a United States steam traus- which the Southern people will be welcomed back again. We cannot forget the past wholly. We have suffered too much, and ing of the 3d the President, attended by they have done too much which cannot be Secretary Seward, received Messrs. Stephens, entirely forgotten. But our people will lay Hunter, and Canipbell, on board the United the blame of many of these atrocities upon States steam transport River Queeu, in the accursed system of slavery, and will accept the destruction of the monster as an together informal. There was no attendance atonement for the wrongs which we have suffered at their hands. And from the re-Nothing was written or read. The conver- cipients we believe must radiate a feeling which will in time make easier the renewal cons, calm and kind on hoth sides. The of the bonds of confidence and triendship company. The two friends stated their point Richmond party approached the discussion which shall yet bind together North and as well as thick tongues would permit, con rather indirectly, and at no time did they South as one people, in bonds closer and eluding withmake a categorical demand or tender formal stronger than could have been forged except

> Man is imitated by four things an echo, a shadow, an ape and a mirror.

When is beer not beer? When it is a lit

Our Securities in England.

The first effect of the news of the fall of Fort Fisher, ia England, was to put U.S. this response we have in our dispatches this morning. There was much excitement in the London market. Bears had sold short the Judiciary Committee reported, with ishing robbery with death.] Mr. Ward said largely, and 5-20s being scarce there was a great rush to cover contracts. The closing price was 54. Confederate loans fell in pro ortion, but the quotation is not given.

Englishmen will not laugh at the Germans The former sought to ignore United were buying them at 40 to 45. Now Englishmen are buying them at 54, and there is more anxiety to buy than to sell. This is pleasing intelligence-doubly so because i his well that those who sympathized with us in our darkest days, should make money at the expense of capitalists who sympathized with the rebels, and sought to turn this sympathy to a good account. The blockade runners, the holders of Confederate bonds. and the decriers of American securities are now suffering in that part where the Eag lishman is most sensitive—the pocket.

In a fluancial point of view this news from England is very important, as it prom- advocated the passage of the bill and susises to exercise a powerful influence on our market. It will strengthen the confidence of our own people in these securities, in the other addresses from Senators, pro and con, first place, and in the next place it must de- the question was put on striking out \$82,000: estoration of the National authorities every press the price of gold. Heavy purchases rejected. It was acved to strike out \$200: par for bankers' signatures. This, of course, to these positions he would be prepared, so stops the exports of gold. Meantime, our The bill then passed—yeas, 30, nays, 15. exports of produce are fair, and our imports to exercise liberality. Its power, however, of foreign goods are light. What, then, is limited by the Constitution, and whea to prevent imports of gold from Europe? the excess of exchange continues, this must money and to the admission of representa- change will be sold at a discount greater of the time and place of the meeting of the than the cost of shipping coin.

The effect of such a movement on our gold market may readily be imagiaed. ready weak, and trembling as if on the brink ted-yeas, 46; nays, 35. Resolutions in reof a precipice, favorable military news, com ing on the heels of the foreign advices, and bling. The public are now looking steadily yeas, 47; nays, 33. An act allowing common for lower rates. Dealers expect a decline, school districts to levy a district tax : passed and act accordingly. The market, therefore has but little support. There is, under the present aspect of affairs, no considerable bull party to rush in to risk the experiment of trying to check a downward movement. All therefore, that is required now to produce an explosion, louder and more fatal than any that has heretofore occurred, is a considerable military success. With such a success there would, in all probability, be a pani in the gold market, such as has not hereto fore been experienced. In this direction combination of events, at home and abroad, 20th as the day of adjournment, and amend importance to us at this time, when exis surely tending .-- Cin. Gaz.

Mexican Affairs.

Semi-otlicial news from Guyamas, Capi tal of Sonora, was received to-day. It is stated that a large force of Imperialists un- opposed the report of the Judiciary Comder Gen. Vega invaded the State of Sonora. when Gatpatri, of the national army, started rebels. We should expect them there. The to attack him on the French steamer Luci-

their people, and their unscrupulousness Mexico, attacked the reinforcements at the town of San Pedro, and obtained a complete success, deteating the enemy, capturing all most natural and readiest weapons which their stores and artillery and many prisonthey could use. That similar charges should be rife among our enemies abroad is also not of the Lucifer, who was commanding the proposition to amend be rejected. Ordered expedition, together with six officers.

General Patoni at the same time defeated edge of facts, while the atmosphere has the Imperialists under Vega, at Elfuerte, and tee on Ways and Means, reported a bill concame back to Washington. On the 29th been filled with misrepresentations almost as took their artillery and ammunition, and a cerning the salaries of Circuit Court Judges national law is tortured for pleas to inter-

headquarters and await there the decision of as a proof that we are so given up to the in- Bazaine has been defeated three times at tion on his army. Gen. Dinse has 12,000 of Practice: passed. An act in relation to ry, they are shielded and applauded, instead enough to so slander the spirit of the North men and 100 pieces of artiflery. This force constantly increasing.

Most of them are going over to the Lib-The Liberals are increasing in erals. have done their vile work hecause they strength, and it is said they now number chose to do it. Ill birds have they been, sixty thousand. They have recovered the entire State of Jalisco. Indeed, the empire We cannot help rejoicing over the charity consists only of Matamoras, Tuxpea, Tampico, Vera Crnz, Alvarado, and the City of It being thought probable from the nah on this account therefore, that it is a Mexico. Authority is maintained in these report of their conversation with Lieut. Gen. fact which cannot be got over, either by reh- places only by frequent executions of inno-

The Liberals had gained a victory at So-

A Duplex Eclipse-Both Sun and Moou 14 and 15.) Mr. Fisk, from the Committee

Obsenived. We find the following in the St. Louis

We've a friend about town who is literally the "fellow of infinite jest" referred to in Hamlet's random recollection of Yorrick Barring his giving two dollars and a balf a piece for cakes of soup, and his indulgence

tile guns, was in our power, and that her people were in need but forth from the bound-tells a joke except to point a moral or adorn a tale. Being "werry" temperate (never praise and gratulation over the progress of of enforcing his views on the merits of total

Two fellows were out on a 'lark" oad night, and while plodding their weary way along a suburban street, they suddenly came "I say, Harry, (hic) s'tol'ble late. Sun's

up."
"I no better, taint, sh'up (hic) you're drunk; it's moon's up," rejoined Tom.

"I say't sun." "Bet ye ten dollars s'moon."

The bet was not made; or at the best the money was not put up, because it's not to be bill. They continued obstinate, however, and resolved to leave the decision of the mooted question to the tirst man they met. A chauce soon offered in the person of an other night traveler whom they saw scramb ling for a hat with which he had parted

'Now say, t'sun or moon?' "S'cuse me, gentlemen," replied the re-feree, after a steady stare at the light, "I'm (hic) stranger in the place, and really (hic)

Married life too often begins with rosewood and mahogony and ends with piae.

KENTUCKY EGISLATURE.

securities up 112@12 per cent. Advices of bill to establish an Agricultural College, of the day: An act to amend chap. 28, Reamended in the House, which amendment vised Statutes. [This is the bloody act puntheir opiaion that it should not pass. The there was too much blood in the bill for his question was whether or not the Senate vote. He believed it would defeat the object would sustain and adopt the report of the for which it was originated. The law as it committee. Mr. Sampson spoke at leugth now stands is sufficiently strong if enforced. and favored the report of the Committee. He would vote against the bill in every pos-States securities, while the shrewd Germans Mr. Fisk responded, and reviewed the whole sible shape and form. Mr. McLeod advocaquestion, and retaining the right to the floor, ted the bill, saying that he was for experithe further consideration of the bill was menting, for a while at least, on marauding these prisoners and how they could feed postponed until to-morrow morning at half thieves. The House refused to order the bill past ten o'clock. The Senate took a recess to a third reading. until 3 o'clock, when it proceeded to the consideration of an act to appropriate money to the Easteru and Western Lunatic Asylums. Mr. Bush had the floor and continued his remarks in response to Mr. Sampson, chairman of the special committee that reported the bill. Mr. Bristow followed and tained the report of the committee. After rejected. Mr. Whitaker moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report a bill excluding the \$\$2,000 appropriation; refected.

House-Orders of the day: Resolution in relation to arrests by military authorities in Keatucky. The amendment of Mr. E. H. Committee of Investigation, was adopted. The resolutions as amended were then adoplation to the permit system as carried on in Keatucky. Several amendments were adopted, and then the resolutions were carried--veas 65; nays, 16.

Feb. 17-Senate-Special Order: An act to establish an Agricultural College. Before them. But certainly it is far otherwise with heard the closing stanza any vote was taken the Senate took a recess formidable Federal expeditions like that until 3 o'clock.

At the afternoon session, Mr. Botts, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill to could keep as many prisoners as they could regulate the snlaries of Judges of Circuit take, and surely prisoners, if worth taking. Courts. A Senate resolution naming the are worth keeping. They are of especial ed in the House by inserting the 27th, was changes, it is said, are about to take place, placed in the orders of the day. Special or- and when there is danger, that, in making der: A bill to establish an Agricultural them, grave complications may arise between College. Mr. Whitaker had the floor and the two powers. mittee. Mr. Harrison responded and before any action was taken the Sena te adjourned.

House-Mr. J. F. Bell moved to take up Colonel Rosalie, of the National army of the resolution concerning the final adjournment. The resolution was amended so as to adjourn on the 28th inst. Mr. Lauck offered some resolutions concerning the Constituproposition to amend be rejected. Ordered and we find their claims supported in every to be printed. Mr. Ray, from the Commitand of the Louisville Chancery Court : passed-yeas, 59; nays, 25. The bill raises the After this complete failure of the expedi-salary to \$2,000. Orders of the day: An ery possible way, that we may be injured. to Washington, as peace commissioners, to unwilling darkness. We doubt now whether confer with the President. They were permitted by Lieut. Gen. Grant to come to his port of Charleston will be cited much more of the score and the score of the score and the score of tion to Sonora, it is not anticipated that a second one will be attempted.

Private letters from Mexico say that Gen. Bazaine has been defeated three times at Oaxaca with heavy loss. On one occasion he found himself almost surrounded by masked batteries which did fearful executions of the found himself almost surrounded by masked batteries which did fearful executions of the pay of members of the waters are invaded, an emphatic "protest" waters are invaded, an emphatic "protest" all persons who negloct to pay the Duties and Taxes so assossed upon them, within the time specified, shall be liableto pay ten per centum those very pirates take refuge in neutral territory, or, perhaps, have been hired to murder and burn and rob in neutral territory.

Calletter Fifth Division of Code of the territory of the pay of members of the waters are invaded, an emphatic "protest" all persons who negloct to pay the Duties and Taxes so assossed upon them, within the time specified, shall be liableto pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof." Upon the protest of the total parties required to protest "all persons who negloct to pay the Duties and Taxes so assossed upon them, within the time specified, shall be liableto pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof." Upon the pay of members of the total parties required to protest "all persons who negloct to pay the Duties and taxes of a parties required to protest "all persons who negloct to pay the Duties and Taxes so assossed upon them, within the time specified, shall be liableto pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof." Upon the pay of members of the total parties required to protect the taxes and issue Licenses to those waters are invaded, an emphatic "protest" all persons who negloct to pay the Duties and Taxes so assossed upon them, within the time specified, shall be liableton pay the persons who negloct to protect th the 2d paragraph of the 44th section of Code murder and burn and rob in neutral territothe recording of wills in certain cases: pass-It was reported at Vera Cruz that Bazaiae ed. An act authorizing the appointment of is so marked, that ours is beginning to be was severely wounded and that 700 men of guardians in certain cases: passed. An act felt throughout the civilized world not as a to amend sec. 716, chap. 6, Code of Practice war between two parties in the United in civil cases: postponed. An act to amend chapter 28 of Revised Statutes: Action cut off by an adjournment.

Feb. 18.-Senate-Mr. Bristow, from the Committee on Military affairs, reported a bill to prevent the procuring of substitutes in this State: passed. Same, a bill to repeal as much of the State Guard law as imposes a fine for failing to muster: amended and passed. (Repcals art. 2 and sections on Revised Statutes, reported a House bill to amend sec. 3, art. 6, chap. 27, Revised Statutes: passed Same, a bill to amend chap. Il of the Revised Statutes: passed. Same, a House bill to amend art. 5, chap. 86, Revised Statutes: referred to Judiciary Committee. Orders of the day: A . bill to establish an Agricultural College in Kentucky. Mr. Sampson had the floor advocating the report of the Committee refusing the substitute adopted in the House. Mr. Wright then moved the previous question, which was adopted, and the main question was on the adoption of the report of the Judiciary Committee, and the Senate reected the report-yeas, 3; nays, 23. Mr. Prall proposed an amendment by which to locate the College at Paris, Ky., and for that purpose, offering an inducement for the same the Garth devise of about \$55,000, and also \$40,000 to be given by Bourbon county; rejected-yeas, 9; nays, 22. Mr. Sampson proposed an amendment to section 8, providing that not more than one-third of the curators should belong to the same religious supposed that the disputants were able to sect. The previous question was demanded decipher the denomination of a greenback and ordered, and Mr. Sampson's amend- Gaz ment was rejected-yeas, 11, nays, 19. The House substitute was then passed—yeas, 20; navs, 10.

Honse-Mr. Alf. Allen offered the follow ng resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the committee on Mifitary At-Resolved, That the committee on Mittary At-fairs be directed to inquire into the propriety of a law authorizing the Governor of the State to make propositions to the national authorities for permission to have an enrollment of the State made by the Tax Assessors, and providing by law, in the event of a favorable response for the performance of the labor, and that said commiteo report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Iugram offered a resolution concerning the peace and tranquility of Keatucky by all Druggists

As act to amend the 716 section of the Civil Feb. 16-Seaate-Special order: A Senate Code of Practice: laid on the table. Orders

> rom Memphis to the Washita river, in Lousiana, under Col. Osband, "captured about wo hundred prisoners, most of whom were paroled." On this proceeding the Louisville Journal contains the following just remarks: We don't see the sense of capturing prisoners and immediately paroling them, as is so other arrangement between the commissioners of the two Governments. By the terms of the cartel, paroles are good for nothing unless the prisoners paroled have been kept a certain length of time. The officers and soldiers discharged by Osband will, of course, return at once to the Confederate service. Indeed, if they were not to do so voluntarily they would by compulsion. The officers in forced into the ranks forthwith.

It is true that the guerillas, when they take Federal prisoners, often paroln such as they don't kill, but this is, with them, a mat- Howe's impressive hymn: ter of necessity. They pass all their time in moving rapidly from place to place in small squads to pillage and depredate, and prisoners would be a very great encumbrance to which went to the Washita and returned. The forces composing such expeditions

The Present Contest.

The Philadelphia Ledger well and truly says that there never was a war of any kind conducted under so many disadvantages meekly and quietly borne as our war against the rebels. They conduct the war as pirates on the ocean and as incendiaries on land, and yet expect to be treated as belligerents, way by the crowned heads of some of the most important powers of the world. Interfere in their behalf by the very nations whose laws are allowed to be evaded in evof being given up to a felon's doom. This States, nor as a war between two sets of principles, one for the extension of human slavery and the other opposed to it, but as a war of aristocracy throughout the world against liberty and all liberal government, and it is rapidly becoming recognized as, on our part, a war for the preservation of order against robbery, piracy, murder, arson, and every crime against humanity, in the worst

How many Lives the War has Cost. Whether through negotiations or by war, Peace is in some way not far distant. good time therefore to note what has been he waste of life by the war.

Official statements carefully made up in the War Department, will show, it is said that the number of soldiers in our service who have died since the war began, wil reach the startling number of two hundred and forty thousand, or very nearly a quarter of a million! Of these two hundred and wenty-one thousand have actually died in the service from wounds or sickness, in the field and in hospitals. The authorities estinate the number of deaths from wounds or disease contracted in the service, which did not prove tatal till atter discharge, and do not therefore appear in the foregoing statenent, at twenty thousand more.

These figures will prove, to many, a pleasng disappointment. So much has been said of our "hecatombs of siain" that nearly ev erybody had supposed only millions could numerate them That our whole loss in our years has not been nearly so great a our increase by emigration, to say nothing of the natural increase of population, is it self the strongest proof that we are in no ense reduced by exhaustion to make peace on any terms save the absolute submission of the insurgents - Washington Cor. Cin

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES-It is a dessing to the suffering to know that we have an effectual cure for this truly troublesome disease. Mr. J. P. Hazarde, of 164 second street, Cincinnati, O, takes great deasare to informing all who are suffering with piles that he used a small quantity of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy, and it effected a permanent cure. This seems to be the case with all who make use of this splendid preparation It is manufactured at No. 6 0. East Fourth street, Cincinnati, 11 and sold

lies on the table one day. Special order: An Incident of Libby Prison Experi-

Mr. Richardson, of the New York Tribune, writes the following :

I will give but one of the many incidents in our Libby experience. It was a hot summer day, and we were all depressed, when the news came that Grant had been terribly whipped and driven back in confusion from Vicksburg, and that a great battle had occurred at some obscure place in Pennsylva-nia called Gettysburg, where Meade had received a Waterloo defeat, and Lee had captured forty thousand prisoners. The rebel papers indulged in a good many speculations them without starving the people of Richmond. That was a sad, silent night in Libby; and even the usual evening prayer meetng was clouded with despondency and It is stated that the late expedition doubt.

There was one negro among the score or wo in prison, who had excited my curiosity, because in conversation with me, he had declared that he felt no interest in the national conflict; that it was a speculators' war on both sides, from which no good could ever result. He was the first African I had ever seen who professed to be indifferent on the subject. But the next day after we received often done, and as seems to have been done this gloomy intelligence he came rushing up in this case. Such paroling is of no account, either theoretically or practically. It is not in accordance with the old cartel or any other arrengement between the comprission.

"De Yankees has taken Vicksburg with forty thousand prisoners," he shouted, as soon as he could gain his breath. "Here is dc news!" And he pulled from his pocket a newspaper, extra, just from the press, which he had purloined from one of the rebel of-

Then swiftly followed the glad tidings that we had also conquered at Gettysburg; that Lee, and not Meade was in full retreac. command in the South would have them suddenly the very atmosphere seemed to change! There was cheering and dancing; and somebody shouted "Glory hallelujah!" Upon this hint, Rev. Dr. McCabe, of Ohio his clear, ringing tones, started Mrs.

'For mine eyos have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;"

and every voice in the room joined in the chorus. I never saw any body of men more stirred and thrilled than all were as they

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across with a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me;
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make

300 COPIES. STANTON'S REVISED STATUTES

LATEST EDITION,

HOR Sale at the Office of Secretary of State, at the low price of \$5 percopy. This is thoust Edition.
Feb. 7, 1865-3m.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE! U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

OTICE is heroby given that the Lists of Asan Act entitled "An Act to provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the Public Debt," have been returned to me, as Collector for the Fifth Collection District of Kentucky, for the County of Frank-lin, for Annual Monthly and Special Income Lists for 1862, 1863 and 1864.
The Taxes assessed under said act are now

duo and payable. Parties concerned are heroby notified that I will be present in person or by deputy, at the office of John L. Scott, Esq., Frankfort, Ky., on the

Ninth day of March 1865, and Coutlnue Five days,

to receive the Taxes and issue Licenses to those

Collector Fifth District of Kentucky.
A. G. BUSH, D. C.
RICHNOND, KY., Feb. 17th, 1865. Internal Revenue Stamps furnished to bose desiring them, by the Collector. Feb. 21, 1865-till 10th March.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO-NIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors: it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wly.

ORNAMENTAL HAIR STORE!

MRS. M. A. KETCHUM

CONTINUES to manufacture HAIR JEWELRY

of all styles, from latest paterns; such as Breast Pins, Ear Drops, Watch Chains, Finger Rings and Charms.

Also, manufactures and keeps constantly on hand, Switches, Side Braids, Curls, Watterfalls, Bows, etc. Braids from \$5 to \$15. Bows from \$5 to \$7. Curls from \$3 to \$12.

Any one sending a sample of hair they wish matched, and the price of any of the above articles, can have them sent hy express, or mail, and if they do not suit can return them by pay ing return express.

PERFUMERY f all kinds Soaps, Ivory and Shell Tucking ombs, Madam Damorost's Skirt Elevators and

Corsots. Rooms ou Main Street, opposite the

Christian Church LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. Dec. 2, 1864-sw4m.

PILES: ASURECURE

E VERY BODY is being cured of this distress-

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Lonisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remody. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it. ing to try it.
Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth stroot, Cincinnatl,

Ask or Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy! May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

NOTICE TO IRISHMEN!

lzed in Frankfort, will meet every Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the School room at the Odd Fellows' Hall -- 'till forther notico.

Skiff and Gaylerd's Minstrels.

This celebrated Eastern Band make their first appearance in Frankfort, at Metropolitan Hall, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, March 1st; and from a glance at their known ability. Every thing done by the within her border. Company is done in a manner unsurpassed by any Troupe in the Profession. They give a performance on Wednesday afternoon at from her, residing in the adjacent State of 24 o'clock, for the accommodation of Ladies Illinois, I have never ceased to love her. and Children who cannot attend in the even- come among you now, not to make speeches, ing. Be sure and see this first class Band, but to execute the command of the Govern-

Review of News.

Branchville, on Sunday the 12th inst., and should be permitted to retire from the service Gen. Sherman continued his march. The Richmond Despatch of the 18th says that tucky—it is your native State—and to give Sherman marched into Columbia on the peace, quiet, and protection to her citizens.' forenoon of the 17th and took possession of I yielded to this appeal, and am now here to the city. The rebel forces, under Gen. Burge assume command of the Military force within your borders. I come recognizing the evacuated the place during the previous fact that Kentucky is a loyal State, and night. The Despatch says the fall of Colum member of the Union-that her sons have bia necessitates the evacuation of Charles- gone forth, and hy their valor and their ton, and it is supposed that deed is already blood have attested her loyalty on every battle field of the war. I have had the hon done. A Columbia paper of the 12th says, or to command many of her gallant regi "Long hefore Columbia falls, we look for a ments and am proud to attest their chivalry battle. South Carolina began the war and At Perryville, at Stone River, at Chicka-Sherman gave them the chance of a trial at their valor. Columbia, but they prudently declined bat- Recognizing these facts, I come to give tle. It was also reported in Richmond that protection to all her citizens who obey the Augusta had fallen, but this was not heliev. laws-I come not to interfere with or ohed. As however one of Sherman's corps is missing the report may he true.

On the 11th an advance was made by the these it will not be my province to interfere Federal forces, under Gen. Terry towards But I shall co-operate most heartily with Wilmington. The Rebel forces were driven back some miles. The fleet at the same punish, or turn over to your authorities for time vigorously shelled Fort Anderson, the punishment, the guilty. Of your peculiar first of the rebel defences on the river. Our loss was very trifling. The enemy lost 100 men in prisoners.

Recruiting is very active. It is thought | quiet to the people. that by the 1st of April, 200,000 soldiers will have been added to the Union armies under

The rehel Gen. Forrest has assumed comand is sending all the guerralla squads to the shall have protection against the lawless. army in Virginia.

The remarks made by Major-Gen. Palmer on Saturday evening, which we publish to-day, are of great interest to our people. Their promise and the spirit in which they were attered will cheer the hearts of all loyal Kentuckians. The great fault in the former Military Administration of ths State has been, the accounting her as disloval and predicating ber proper treatment on that fact. The effect has been that the tender sensibilities and just pride of the people have been wounded, that all their sacrifices have been disregarded, and the other loyal Fellow-Citizens: States have been led to sneer at the idea of Kentncky patriotism and loyalty. Gsn. said is soonest ended." I shall make no that Kentucky is a loyal State, and a mem her of the Union." We thank him for those the military affairs of the State he will pur- complishing his mission amongst us and it and will work great good throughout the you fellow-citizens and now bid you good State. In fact a hrighter day seems to be night. dawning upon Kentucky We helieve that her new Commandant will conduct his ad- Kentucky. ministration of affairs in an impartial manner, with no fear of either friends or foes beall must have seen. The President hus now very wisely obviated the difficulty, and Gen-Palmer in conjunction with Governor Bramlette will meet with snecess in giving peace and quiet to the State.

Hop at Capital Hotel.

There will hea Grand Calico Hop at this hoped that a large company of gallant gentlemen and fair ladies will grace the lestivity with their presence Amid music and the dance the hours will glide by delightfully, and all will enjoy themselves.

Major General Palmer-

This distinguished General arrived in Fran fort on S turday, hy the evening train from Louisville, and took rooms at the Capital Hotel. His coming among us as the Commander o. the Military Department of Kentucky, was welcome I during the course of the evening by a serenade, during which The "Fenian Society" being now fully organ, the Post Band played several natio al and patriotic airs. The General was then called for to address the assembled crowd. He was lette in the following graceful and complimentary terms:

Fellow Citizens: I have the pleasure of introducing to you Major Gen. Palmer, who having won for himself a lasting and proud distinction in the nation hy his gallant cou-duct upon many hattle fields, has come to Programme we can assure our readers that implant himself still more firmly in the afthey have a rich treat in store. This Troupe fection and confidence of Kentucky hy a just is composed of twenty gentlemen, artists of administration of the Military authority

GEN. PALMER. ment and to give peace to the citizens of Kentucky-protection to all the law-abiding against the lawless. Having served in the We have great and good news again from army of the country from the beginning of the sherman. The enemy evacuated this war—for nearly four years—I felt that I she claims the privilege of closing it." mauga, and during the 100 days fight before Atlanta, I was proud of their heroism and

> struct the law, but to aid in its enforcement You have your Governor, your Legislature, and your Conrts, and with the functions of them in the enforcement of the laws. My purpose is to protect the innocent and to local troubles I know nothing. I expect no troubles with your Executive or other anthorities. On the contrary I expect to heartily co-operate with and aid them in giving

I understand that many of the gallant Kentuckians whom I have had the honor to command, have been minstered out of the the last call, without the draft being enforced.

service and are not able to go to their homes and families in safety. My purpose is to Semmes, the brave skedaddler from the give protection to these gallant and noble Alabama' and gallant burner of nn-armed for their country, they are entitled to quiet men. After the sacrifices they have made vessels, has been made a Rear-Admiral and and protection, and they shall have it. They will take command of the James river shall go to their homes, if to do so I have to call them together and allow them with their own brave hearts and strong arms to consign those who would prevent it to that mand of the district of Mississippi and East sleep which knows no waking. At all haz-Louisiana, with head-quarters at Jackson, ards the law-ahiding citizens of Kentucky

I thank you for this manifestation of your confidence, and I thank your Governor for the flattering terms in which he was pleased to introduce me.

The General's remarks were enthusiastically applauded throughout, and were received with great satisfaction by all present. It his acknowledgement and appreciation of Kentucky's loyalty, and in his avowed purpose of treating her as a loyal State, he uttered sentiments which will win for him the regard and esteem of all her true citizens. At the close of Gen. Palmer's remarks, Governor Bramlette was loudly called for. He appeared and said:

It is an old adage that "the least Palmer says, "I come recognizing the fact speech; I will only add to what has heed said, that it has been and is my most earnest desire to have order and security restore to the people of Kentucky. To this end I words-they themselves constitute an as- will give all my personal influence and offisurance to us that in his administration of cial power to aid Maj. Gen. Palmer in acsue a just, true and patriotic course. The I have witnessed the inflictions of lawless General's assurance of protection and aid to men upon our people, and heeu pained with our veterans, who for having served their the repeated robberies and nurders of our country in its struggle against rehellion, are citizens which ought to have heen preventkept from their homes and hunted down by Those hrave and noble men who have horne plause throughout its delivery. All seemed Confederate guerrilla bands, will bring joy for three years and more the hardships, to feel satisfied, that Gen. Palmer will prove to the hearts of these brave men. He ap-dangers and toils of tent and field, must be as Gen. Whitaker remarked of him-"The preciates their services and their trials, and secured the privilege of returning to the bo promises that the one shall end and the and security heneath their own roof. To ohother be rewarded The General also promises his hearty co-operation with our Gov- must all work beartily, cordially and hraveernor and Courts in their efforts for the en- ly together to scourge from our limits the forcement of the laws. This too is proper lawless men who war inpon our Government and against the security of society. I thank

The address was listened to

right man in the right place."

Houses of the Legislature:

attention and was received with great ap-

On returning to their respective Halls the

following resolution was passed by both

wealth of Kentucky: That we welcome heartily to our State, Maj. Gen. Palmor, the military com-

mander of this department, and assure him of the hearty support of ourselves and our constinents,

in his patriotic efforts for the protection and peace of our people in the enjoyment of their rights under the Conititution and the laws.

A laughable scene, enys the Louisville

Journal, occurred at the front, at Nashville,

at the time of its investment of Gen. Hood

A gentleman, whose residence was about 250

yards beyond the Federal picket lines, want

ed to go and try to save some of his property.

but had no authority to pass the pickets. Be-

ing very anxious to save at least a few articles

he offered the men on gnard \$10 for every

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Con

The assemblage then dispersed gratified no the interests; of the whole State will be with what they had seen and heard, and reduly and considerately consulted, and that joicing over the improved prospects of

Advices from the tohacco growing fore his eyes. The wisdom and policy of the districts of Missouri state that the crop of course the President has pursued in this that article raised this year will be smallmatter will be approved before long by all smaller, perhaps, than any yielded for twenhis friends in the State. Owing to the nn- ty years. The apprehension of a tax on the pleasant relations between our former Com- leaf, and a feeling of uncertainty caused by mander and the Governor, the interests of the predictions of another senson of guer-Kentucky could not be well served This rilla operations the coming summer, are said to be the causes that will curtail the crop.

The tion. Isaac Funk, an extensive Illinois farmer, and a member of the Senate of that State, died last weck. His wife did not survive him over three hours. Senator Funk will be remembered for his famous speech in the Legislature of 1863, in rebuke popular Hotel, to-morrow evening It is of the Copporhead partisans who sought to embarrass the Government and get up a diversion in the favor of the rebels.

> We promise according to our hopes; we perform according to our tears

in the Hall of the House of Representatives. the v woyld like the slaves to fight for their will soon dawn when all such will become ture by his excellency, Gov. Bramlette, after e tey know the fight would gain out of our sight forever. which each member of the General Assem news freedom too. And that would hly was personally introduced to him. H ev It would destroy the spirit of was then conducted to the Spsaker'e ch r to statutions; it would ruin their gov-disgrace to the Administration that it prointroduced to the assembly hy Gov. Brant's and proceeded to address the Legislature as

would render null and void the peculiar and learned to swim. original dogmas of their politicians, statesmen, political economists and divines-that slavery is the normal condition of the race, and that humanity demands the perpetuaion eternally of that normal conditionthat it is a Divine justitution and that relizion pure and undefiled and all-loving deands that the institution he forever susained, lest the ordinance of God be resisted hese fine spun theories and pious sentiments granted. hese fine spun theories and pious sentiments To-day Court took a recess until Monday the nust vanish ia thir air. One very wise and 20th day of March next. ust proposition has heen made to guard and oopies of opinions and mandates can not be against this disastrous result. It is that and present them to the white armies, a slave to each white man. But what would they do with the elephant? The armies can hardly be supported now, and vet the white soldier hesides taking care of himself would have also to feed and clothe nis negro. And what little money he may happen to have for their purpose is about Buckley, Miss Lucy Hulker, Miss Burden, Miss Bettie H. Ishell, W. E being rendered worthless, as the rebel press Brown, Miss L. P. s calling upon the Administration to repuliate its currency. Then they'll return to a old standard. Yes, so they could, only the dministration is urged to confiscate all the old in the Confederacy to its own use. What mess the Confederacy is making of itself. Ir. Barksdale says the hill for arming the aves is necessary in order that the Confedracy might he saved. Mr. Wicksham, of orginia, says that "neither the people nor he army would submit to such monstrous roceedings, and the day that order goes forth com the War Department, carrying into elect the provisions of such a hill, the death t the Southern Confederacy is sounded" Iow these doctors disagree! One thinks it rill be the life and the other the death of he Confederacy. And while they quarrel he patient is dying, and they will soon find hemselves without Confederacy or slavery ither. So let them perish-they'll die unept, unhonored and unsung.

fficial Despatch to Gov. Bramlette. The following dispatch from the War Deartment was received by the Governor on anday evening.

Last night this Department received the 1804, and are payable three years from that time, actifying intelligence of the occupation of in ourroucy, or are convertible at the option of blumbia, the Capital of South Carolina, hy n. Sherman, and the probable evacuation Charleston by the enemy. Hasten on reniting to fill up the army and the rehelu must receive its final blow in the spring E M. STANTON Secretary of War.

at current rates, including interest, about ten properly answered by the people of the By this glorious march of Sherman, his gallant veterans, from Atlanta to whia, taking city after city and driving thele hordes before him—by this such il working, in all directions, of the vast comprehensive plans of Lieut. General t, and the consequent worsting of the tate. By this glorious march of Sherman, th his gallant veterans, from Atlanta to sful working, in all directions, of the vast or bnnksr. d comprehensive plans of Lieut, General ant, and the consequent worsting of the els in all their purposes and movements, strongest inducements are held out to unteers to aid in the final consummaof this contest—the strongest incentives follow the calls of duty and patriotism ll not our people now come to the aid of This is Government and assist it in striking this al hlow? Now is the time to end these nes of bloodshed, to stop thess terrible ains upon the resources of the country; and establish a permanent peace. All that is enting is to fill up the ranks of the Union nies, and to do it quickly. Look at the

movements of those armies everywhere; then look at the fear and panic manifested in the give them to him? Every man who can should volunteer, and those who cannot should assist in hunting up recruits. If the people will only act] speedily in this way all these demands will cease, and such things as the draft and volunteering will soon be among the things that were.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, said in the United States Senate a few days since, that "peace men were loyal to the country, and those in power were the cause of the war, and were the real traitors." A man W. RECTORGIST, who could make such a charge as the above made by Senator Saulshury, must be either WM. SAFFELL, devoid of all sense or of all honor, and the Legislature that could re-elect him must NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS stand in the same category. Jeff Davis load they would bring in to him. Two of them accepted the offer, and reached the himself would scorn such a man, for it is house in safety. Presently they were seen to the most of reheldom that they are in the emerge from the door, one of them bearing a centre table, and the other a rocking-chair, and made the Yankees tremble. And what each having his burden so disposed as to constitutes a traitor? Fighting for his each having his burden so disposed as to constitutes a traitor? Fighting for his protect him from fire in the rear. Soon the Confederate pickets opened on them, and Saulsbury thinks. If the Administration one hall struck the table in the centre, pass- were "real traitors" one good effect would reone half struck the table in the centre, passing entirely through, and lodging in the soldier's coat. Both reached the lines in safe-career would be cut short in the twinkling of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, entitled "an act for the benefit of the kentucky Penilentiary" approved 10th February Career would be cut short in the twinkling J. If. GARRARD, ty, and received each his greenback X, but of au eye. How long would lic, giving out neither felt inclined to try it on again-the such treasunable atterances, exist in that shooting of the rehels was too accurate land of traitors-Secessia? His life would

Reception of Gen. Palmer by the Legis- The cues in ct arming the slaves in not be worth a larthing. No; the best arthe Confederary continues to be a theme of gument against the treason, and tyranny On Monday morning, at 11 o'clock hotb debate in t'ne rebel Congress. They cannot and despotism of our Administration is that Honses of the State Legislature adjourned, settle the marter. They would arm the such things as the Senator from Delaware hy resolution, to receive Maj. Gen. Palmer slaves b t they know that would free them; are permitted to exist at all. And the day The General was introduced to the Legisla. freedom as they can't gain it them morally and politically dead and be buried

> The N. Y. Express thinks it a deep FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. the edifying and philanthronic spectacle of Tribune says the Express is edited by the

COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 17, 1865. EVENING SESSION. CAUSES DECIDED.

Kimberlin v Maxwell, Washington, affirmed. ORNERS.

Donaldson v Barrett, et al, Henderson; opinion and mandate slightly modified.

Maddox v Kavanaugh, Franklin; order of

the Government purchase the armed slaves the Court—that Sundays and days of recess are not counted.

A LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 21st day of Feh., 1865, which, if no called for in one month, will be sent to the Daad Letter Office at Washington, D. C. Herndon, Miss Alice Hulker, Miss Lou C.

Bartlett, Albert H. Barnett, Miss Mollio T. Brown, Wm. Buckhaner, R. L. Butler, W. O. Carroll, Jas. M. Carter, Dr. Thomas Cummins, Edward Dixon, Wm Dawrey, Mrs. Susan Graves, Capt. J. E. Gordon, Clayburn Howerton, J. C. Hutchinson, Peter

Harris, Win.

Johnson, James E.
Kirk, Mrs. John L.
Lindy, Miss Deel
Mnthis, Miss Lennay
Martin, Mrs. Mary J. Oldin, Jas. Sanders, Capt. John Smith, Mrs. E. K. Stansberry, Lucas Seott, Miss Felly Sanders, S. L. (2) Sargent, R. M. Thackett, Jno. C. (2) Viloy, Mrs. Jano Vizo, Joseph Woodward, A. R.

Hancock, Dr. J. C. (2) Wilson, Miss A. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list. Office open from 8 o'clock, A.M., until W. A. GAINES, P. M.

Feb. 21, 1865-1t-.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigoed has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths office:—No. 202, South Side of Pennsylvania Ave., a few doors west of Willard's Hotel.

Jan. 20, 1865-sw20.

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. These Notes are issued under date of August 15th,

> U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cont., including gold interest from Nov., The argent call of the Secretary in the which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, st sentence of the above dispatch should at current rates, including interest, about ton lumbia, taking city after city and driving | nhle semi-annually by coupons attached to cach rchel hordes hefore him-by this suc- note, which may be out off and sold to any hank

make it the

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 "
Ten " " \$500 " 20 " " " " \$1000 "

\$1 " " " \$5000 " Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscrieptions.

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidontly expected that its superior advantages will

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the counsels of rebeldom, which they vainly at case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. temp tto hide, and it is not evident that the In order that citizens of every town and see-Confederacy is trumbling to its very founda- tion of the country may be afforded facilities fortions? One quick, steady and heavy blow taking the loan, the National Banks, State will destroy it. For this end Gen. Grant is Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the calling for volunteers Will not Kentucky country have generally agreed to receive subscrip-

tious at par. Subscrihers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive ordered. JAY COOKE.

Sabscription Agent, Philadelphia. Feb. 17, 1864-2w.

GRAND CALICO HOP.

The Assembly Ball Club will give a Grand Calico Hop at Capital Hotel, Frankfort Ky., ou Wednesday, 22 Feb., 1865. Munagers.

C. G. RUSSELL, J. K. FAULKNER, E. B. HEWITT, R. W. WATSON, E. B. REWILL, YOUER BROWN, TO WINGS.

country and to subdue her foes? So Mr. and specifications in possession of the Commis sioners, which can be read by application at the Treasurer's office—agreeable to the act of the

J. B. TEMPLE. Frankfort, Feb'y 14, 1865. Feb. 17, 1865-td.

D. H. ANDERSON Danville, Ky

& Quick, of Cincinnati.

J. D. MERRITT, Lats of Hoag & Qnick, Cincinnati, O.

ANDERSON & MERRITT, PHOTOGRAPHERS,

HAVE opened the GALLERY on Main Street, Opposite the Capital Hotel,

They have enlarged the sky-light, and arrangposes to emancipate the slaves before they od and refitted the rooms, so as to onable them to boracy, to exhibit to the whole world are prepared for the duties of freedom. The produce Pictures equal to any in the United States. Mr. ANDERSON, late of Danville is too wallan edifice founded on slavery which should progeny of the woman that forbade her known to the citizens of Frankfort to require stand forth as the perfection of beauty? It boys going into the water until they had further recommendation. It is sufficient to say of Mr. MERRITT that he has been for the last eighteen months chiof eperator for Mossrs, Hoag

> It may not he amiss to add, however, that it is our intention to make the quality of our work onr hest recommendation.

We are prepared to furnish all the different stylo of pictures, from the Carte de Visite to Life Size Photographs, either plain or finished n Ink, Crayon, Oil or Water Colors. January 13, 1864.-tf.

JOHN P. BRUCE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 25, Indiana Avenue, Washington City, D. C. VILL give prompt attention to the collection of claims, and business in the various Departments. Hinving been in Washington a great portion of the last tour years, he possesses ex-cellent qualities for the transaction of business in

the Departments. REFERENCES—Gov. Bramlette, Frankfort; Hon. Georgo Robertson, Lexington; Gen. J. T. Boylo, Lonisville; Kentucky, and the delegation in Congress from Kontucky. Feb. 3, 1865-4t.

J.C.RODGERS & Co., GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER. Cheese, Eggs, Beans, Dried Fr. its, SALT & COAL.

No. 220 Mnin Street, between Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. REFER BY PERMISSION TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM. Cashier First National

J. B. Smith, Vice President Board of Trado; *
Dr. D. J. Geiffiths, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army, Louisvillo Ky.

The OHIO NATIONAL BANK, L. H. SabGEANT & Co., Cincinnati O. Feb. 3, 1865-9t.

vu. Johnston, thos. Couwin, John W. Finnell, of Cincinnati, O. Of Lebanon, O. Of Kentucky.

JOHNSTON, CORWIN, & FINNELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. R. GRUNDY WHOLESALE GROCER AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

205 MAIN STREET LOUISVILLE, KY. Jan. 20.-6m.

STRAY NOTICE.

Franklin County Sct.

Jan. 20-4w.



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one tropbled with these complaints to try one bottls of Strickland's Mellifiuous Cough Balsam

to convince them that it is the bost preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it eures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleas sant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggiste generally.
Mny 25, 1864 whiwly-325.

HAVE a tract of land in Pulaski county

binding on Rockeastlo river, beginning near mouth and extending up the river some six or seven miles, to the Rockcastle Springs. This survey of some three thousand acres, is rich in timber, coal and iron ore with strong indications of Oil. I also hold n charter for the exclusive navigation of said river, for twenty-five years to come. Any person or party wishing to purchase any or all of said land, can find me ni Crab Orchard, Ky., one day's ride, by which all that has been named can be seen.

C. GRAHAM, M. D.,

former Proprietor of II., Springs. Feb, 14, 1865-2t*.

PETROLEUM IN KENTUCKY!

JOHN L. STEWART & CO., BROKERS & DEALERS

IN OIL STOCKS, OIL LEASES AND OIL LANDS. NO. 632, MAIN STREET,

Louisville, Kentucky.

Orders promptly attended to. Feb. 10, 1865-1m. TAKE NOTICE!

DERSONS having tables, chairs, and other

furniture which they have borrowed from J. B. AKIN Nov. 29, 1864-tf.

FRANKFORT, KY. FFICE ou St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the law requires. djoining counties.

. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lawis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the Stnte.

Will be in Frankfert the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

February 22, 1860-tf.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD. ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AVE associated with thom SAMIEL B. SMITH AVE associated with them SAMIEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts beld in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN

HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law FRANKFORT, KY.

Ital. practice law in the Court of Appeels, in the Federal coorts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelhy, llenry, Anderson, Owen, Mercor, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Ilarlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRAMLETTEE. L. VANWINKLE

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

To Office in MANSION 110USE, nearly opdosite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Sill practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, nd adjacent Circuit Courts.

The Offices—Frankfoar and DARVILLE. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY,

DENTAL SURGEON Gice and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a soientific and satisfactory manner.

He would ask the particular attention of thoso wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plato, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot he excelled. Specimons of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-ly.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogbeny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.

feb2 twtf.

S. BLACK.

v. agagaich.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizena of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring husiness in all Its hranches, and will warrant their work t satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.
Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
• EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS. it has been made known to me that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sister-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1864, and is now a fugitive and going at

Inrge.
Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Now, therefore, I TIIOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a roward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the law requires.

Luly 28 1864-1m-1648

L. S. have bereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexion, weighs about 135 pounds, has a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of overy sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-2m-348. DESCRIPTION.

NOTICE

county, a runaway slave calling himself llARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of coppsr color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35

years of age.

The owner con come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. Juas 27, 1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, In Equity. against
Thos. J. Oldbam and others, Defts.

N pursuance to an order of the Pendletor Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, 1 M Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1804, 1 will, ss Commissioner, appoints din this ceuse, offer for sale, at Publio Auetion, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being Connty Conrtday, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmonth, Ky., the Wiro Suspension Bridgs over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal sfeets. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from dete.

good security, bearing interest from dete. C. A. WANDELOIIR, Commissioner FALMOUTH, Juno 27, 1864-336-6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss. FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TEAM, 1864. ohn W. Sanders, Plaintiff. against

William Sandsrs, Letitia Sandsrs, Henry Sanders, Alexander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs nt law of William Sanders, Sr., Dsfendents.

VIIIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a division of lands which belonged to William San-lers, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two of the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky. It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid application be published in the newspaper called the Commonwealth, published at Frankfort, Ken-tucky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-rosidents notice of said application, that

hey may appear thereto:
THOS. N. LINDSKY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A copy attest:
A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

AND

FLUX!

SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixturo. For sale hy Druggists at 50 May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

FAMILY DYE · COLORS.



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods Shawls, Soarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bon-

nets, Ilats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil-drens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

RET A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dycing, and giving perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes, purchase llowe Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 27th of July 1864, a negro woman calling

July 28, 1864-1m-1648

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

COLORING.

COLORING.

I ENTLEMEN can bave their Whiskers, Goatoe,
Moustache or Imporial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1880. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

I Hindividuals or lamines can teel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 8, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. ().
Angust 26, 1869-w&twlv

NOTICE

HERE was committed to the jail of Garrard WHERE was committed to the jail of Bracksn eounty, on the 27th June, as a run EL. Says a negro man who calls himself DANIEL. Says he belongs to one Walker Thornton. he belongs to one Walker Thornton, o county, Kentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, bl. arrested in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner care county, Kentucky.

District the said of the sai

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or ho will be dealt with WM. MARSHALL, J. f. C. July 15, 1864-1m-344.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY



A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers,

Statement of the Condition

OF THE

that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branchss, at his old stand, over Major's Book Store, on Main street, and will give his whols attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronago heretofore extended to the establishment. extended to the establishment.

**CLERKS* will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-Frankfort, March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST.

THE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the offics known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexiagton, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffica it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardem advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and w will spare no pains to make it worthy of the con The latest news pertaining to the War, Civi Government, Agriculture, and a General Rsvie of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Grocer es and Family Supplies, will be found in eac

The publication will be commonced in as shor a time as the necessary preparation can be made Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sendin us the money, will he entitled to one copy gratis TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 0 Weckly, per year, in advance.......\$2 0

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Wi friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, Lexington Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER

To Represent and Advocate the views of Unco

STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!!

I So composition of astringents, absorbonts, stim ulants and earminatives, which every physician acknowlodges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrheea and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest setisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and eitizens, and wo will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrheea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy nny ono as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients who hero been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you snifer with Diarrheea and Dysentery try one bottle,

SOLDIERS! ditional Union Men.

ployed must be varied, errors of judgment a unavoidable. We would not therefore, jud harshly of the means employed, whilst we feel they are suggested by a sincere desire to restablish the anthority of the Government. I word, we wish to teach that it is the paramod duty of the Government to preserve the Unity all the means recognized by civilized warf Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we salve to affiliate with those true Linian means. ployed must be varied, errors of judgmen sire to affiliate with those true Union menev where, who hope for, and look to the nati-auccess in the field—not to its defeat as surest means of securing a lasting and honor

peace.

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on o occasion—and their resolutions in their prin assemblies, far ahead of their politicions, fa advance of their press, are to usthe surest g anty—that a majority are with us. The ol of this paper is to give organization to that jority, and to develope into political act the convictions which, in their hearts the pecherish. Also, to take full advantage of facilities at command to furnish its patrons the current news, and to develope some import foatures of a Daily, that have not hitherto reed from the press here the prominence desirin a mereantile community.

Without weiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864. TERMS

To City Subscribora, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week. To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one year.

L. A. CIVILL. 431 Main St., Louisvitte, Ky.

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

WERE introduced into this community by mysolf about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing. trade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the husiuess, and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Wil lie Graham and myself purchased his entiresteel on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since th ourchase from him, makes our present supply



We have also concluded to manufacture as teep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all

cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 50 Shares Conn. River Co. 10,700 Waterbury, Conn.,...... 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k, Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 200 Shares Mechanics Bank Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn.,

500 Shares Hartford and N

Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 50,000 110,000 00

440 Shares Farmers & Me-ehanics Bank S'k, Hart Hartford, Conn. 250 Shares State B'k Stock, Hartford, Conn., 150 Shares Conn. Riv. B'k-iug Co. S'k, llartf'd, Conn. 140 Shares Ætna B'k Stock, ford County, Hartford,

Bank, Hartford, Conn.,... 200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k Stock, Hartford, Coun

5,000 00 5,000 00 1,800 00 21,600 00 10,000

30,000 33,600 00

16,050 00

1,250 00

44.000 53.680 00 30,000 25,000

20,000 10,000 10.000 40,000

13,500 00 10,000 20,000 21,000 00 30,000 10,000 40,000 48,000 00 Stock, N. Y. City,...... 00 Shares Manhattan Co. 44,690 00 41,000 B'k S'k, N. Y. City,...... O Shares Nassau L'k S'k, 20,000 27,000 00 30.000 31.800 00 10,000 11,000 00 30,000 36,000 00 20,000 22,400 00 20,000 21,000 00 O Shares Ocean B'k Stock, 10,000 10,500 00 10,000 20,000 24,000 00 15,000 19,000 00 otal assets of Company,... \$3,401,938 56 he amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors,... sses adjusted and due. sses adjusted and not due,

10,000

N. Y City, 200 Shares B'k of Commerce

Stock, N. Y. City,....... 100 Shares Bank of Com'th

sses unadjusted, in suspense, or 122,625 02 small, for printing, &e. Total liabilities STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, dspose and say, each for himself says, that the foreing is, a full, true and correct statement of the

affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described vestments, nor any part thereof, are made for e benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they o the above described officers of the said Atna

asurance Company.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

this 2d day of July, 1864.

IIENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. No. 20, Renewal.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.
FRANKFORT Kv., July 2d, 1864. This is to certify, That DR. JOIN M. MILLS, as Agont of the Etna Iusurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin couaty, has filed in this office the statemeats and exhibits required by the provisiona of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least on hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS revoked if it shall be made to appear to the nandersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said y has been reduced below one hundred

and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a rnnaway slave, ou the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, ealling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says she belongs to John Holloway, of Knox-

ille Tennessce The owner can come forward, prove property, and pny charges, or she will be dealt with as the WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864 XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leavos Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M. FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GHLL, Sup't.

Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains

will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations whon flaggod, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-rodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crah Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., arrivo at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will loave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. urlving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Levisor.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundaya excepted) at 10:50 A. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrivo at Pittshurg, Cleveland, Chicage, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

Nicholasville ARRIVE

Jan. 9, 1864.

800 Shares Butchers & Drovers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 20,000 25,000 00 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1865 10,000 10,700 00 10,000 15,000 00 20,000 22,000 00 10,500 00 30,000 33,000 00 Prn 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by 30,000 00 having nicely

200 00 of the art, and at the

August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

1 vol. Price
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, Subscribed and swora to hefore mo, a Justice of the Poace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, &c., by JOHN C. HERNDON, THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

BLANKS

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a rnnaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MARTHA. Says that she belongs to Thos. Carter, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro Carter, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Said negro woman is about 24 years of age, of n copper color, weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches high, and wes arrested in Franklin county, Ken-

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.
July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

June, 1864. LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C. July 27, 1864.--349-tw&w3t*

Kentucky Central Kailroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1864-5.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentacky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

Leave Loxington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at A. M. and 1 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Nicholasville.10:50 a. m. Covington7:00 p. M. Lexington7:00 p. M. Chicago9:00 a. m. Cincinnati.....7:00 p. m. St. Louis....10:46 a. m. And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 p. m., having time

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PRINTED BILL HEADS. COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style VERY LOWEST PRICES.

> BOOKS.

1 vol. Price 3 00

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all ether kinds of Blanks. printed on short notice and moderate terms.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, MAKEN UP, as a STRAY, by Harris Harrod, living in said county, on the Harvie Mill road, three miles east of Jacksonvillo, and the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting honse, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore foot, small white spot on the right fore shoulder, with saddle, blanket and hridle on, when taken up. Appraised by me to One Ilna-dred and Twonty-five Dollars, this 13th day of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) on arrival of Train from Covngton, at 12 m.
Leaves Nicholasvillo for Lexington, daily,